



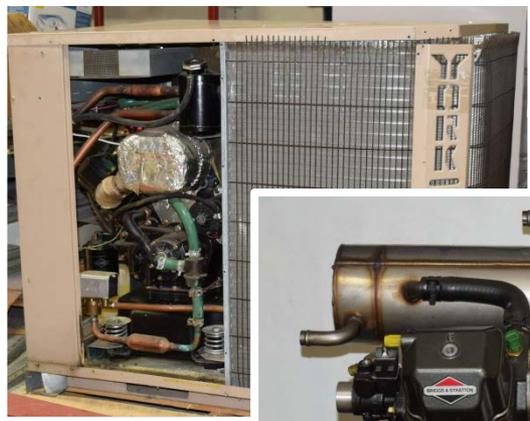
ARPA-E

Workshop on Small Engines

Case Study: Marathon Engine Systems

**Chicago, IL.
May 28, 2014**



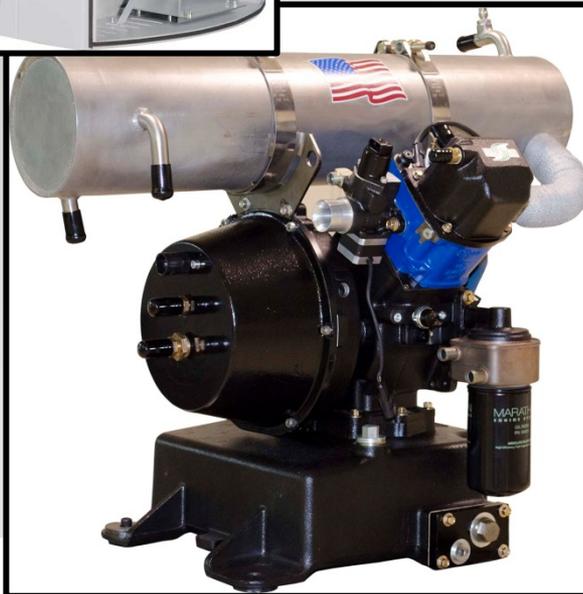


MARATHON
ENGINE SYSTEMS

Background and History

- 1984– **GRI** approached **Battelle** Columbus to design an engine driven NG heat pump.
- 1988—**Triathlon** prototypes were started w/ potential suppliers: **York Intl, Briggs & Stratton, Honeywell, Copeland.**
- **Key Marathon engine specifications :**
 - 4,000 hr oil change interval (11 liter sump. Equivalent to 160,000 miles)
 - Ten year life or 40,000 hr. (Equivalent to 1.6 million miles).
 - 7.5 hp, 272cc, 12.8/1 compression.
 - 1200-3600 rpm. Single cyl. No belts.
 - **York Intl.** marketed and sold units from 1992 to 1997. About 3,000 systems in place. Warranty issues caused demise.
- **1998--HyPro, Inc.** bought the engine and started MES for remote power application.
- **2001--Teledyne Brown** sold Minotaur for cathodic protection. MES bought that also.

Evolution of ecopower

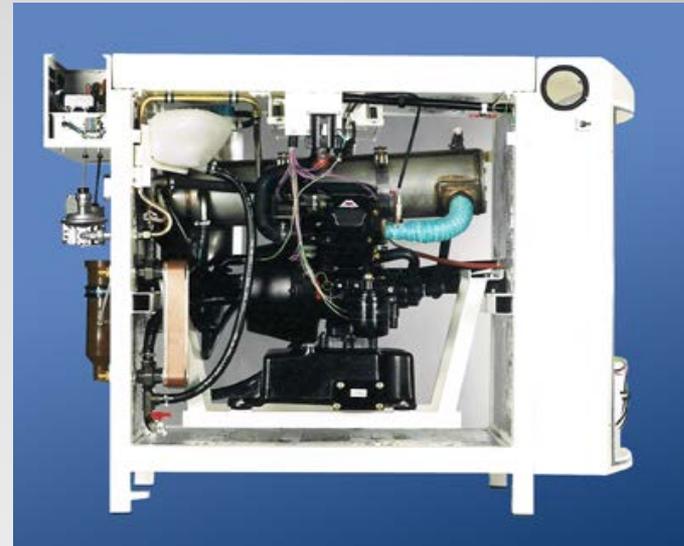


- **1998-** Call to Briggs from ecopower Energy Solutions AG, Swiss venture backed company with a microCHP--new product - **in need of a long life engine.**
- mCHP starting in Europe.
- Two engines were sold for **testing. Worked well.**
- 150 sold in Europe– but...
- **2002–** ecopower AG--bankrupt,
- **MES** bought **world** rights and **Vaillant (German boiler Co.)** bought European rights--using the Marathon engine--until 2011– now use German engine.
- **MES** tried to market the ecopower in US but had no idea of the barriers.

ecopower™ Microcogen Appliance

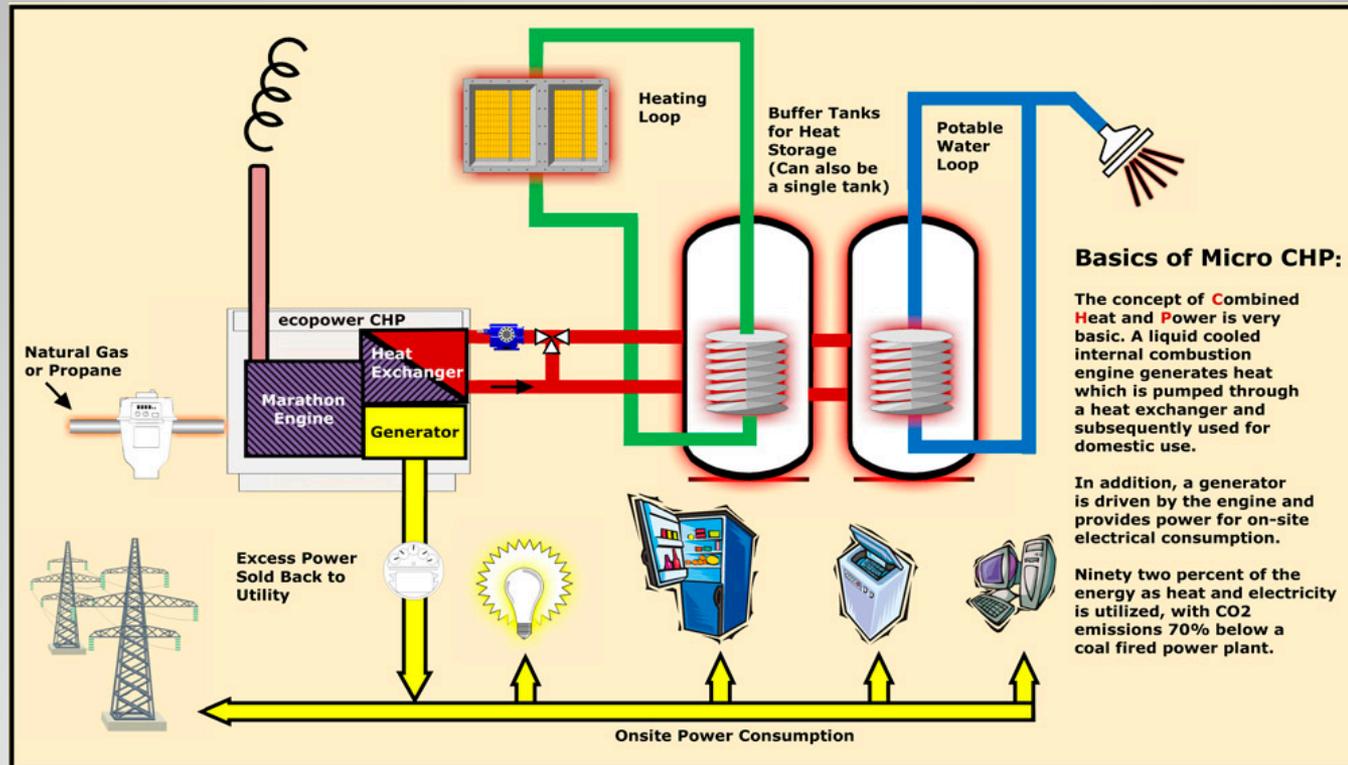


- Electrical output 2.2 - 4.4kWe/hr modulating
- Heat output is 20,000 -- 47,000 BTU/hr
- Maintenance interval: 4,000 hours
–Oil, filters, spark plug
- Engine life – 40,000 hours.



“Energy cannot be created or destroyed..
Only converted from one form to another”

First Law of Thermodynamics





Private Residence – Dover, Massachusetts

- 9,000 sq.ft.
- 28,000 gallon pool @ 85°F (Grandkids)
- Full in-floor radiant heating system in the house
- Geothermal system as backup.
- In **20 months of ecopower use -- generated 40 Mwh of electricity @ \$0.23/kWh savings of \$9,000**

Multifamily Apartment

Domestic hot water for a 56 Unit, LEED Platinum apartment building .

Bronx, NY

- Two units: 9.4kWe and 78,000Btu/hr total.
- Installed August 2009
- Can generate: 6.5 Mwh/mo
- Current electric rate is \$0.25/kwh
- In the first 12 months – 69Mwh.
- **Savings of \$17,000** + per year in electrical costs.





Commercial Hot Water Applications

- LEED Platinum, 125 unit apt. in NYC.
- 3,000 gal buffer tank
- Units generate 9-12,000kWh per month
- Savings of up to \$2400/mo. in electric costs.
- Discounted gas

- YMCA swimming pool complex in Wisconsin
- New install – awaiting data.

Markets for mCHP



Commercial Market is stronger and shows **promise**

- **Multifamily apartments**
- Nursing Homes/ Assist. Living
- **Health Clubs**
- **School District Swim Pools**
- Restaurants/ Truck Stops
- Medium Size motel
- **Hydroponic farms**
- Greenhouses
- Laundries
- Car Washes
- **Large Building Reheat**
- Larger Homes w/ pools.



Yanmar



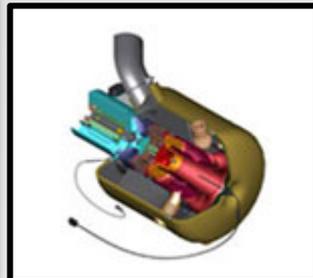
ClearEdge



FreeWatt



EC Power



Capstone

Current MicroCHP Manufacturers Marketing in the US

- Marathon Engine Systems. manufactures and marketed the ecopower 4.7 kW(e) ICE
- Yanmar– Two products in the market – a 10kWe ICE unit and now a 5kWe .
- ClearEdge– Fuel Cell (5kWe) **and is on hold.** Recently filed for bankruptcy.
- Climate Energy/ Freewatt– Marketed by ECR but *now in a reorganization.* Most applications in the Northeast with 300 + installs. 1.2 kW ICE (Honda)
- Capstone Turbine- a family of six units 30kWe to 1000kW. Sales worldwide.
- EC Power– Danish ICE based system. Four sizes: 6, 9, 15, 20kWe. In Canada now, starting a US office 1Q2014.

Total Sales: Worldwide* -- 212,000

- Japan ---155,000 units
- Europe--- 45,000 units
- Rest of the World --- 12,000
- US ~ 600 units

(* Source: Delta-ee)

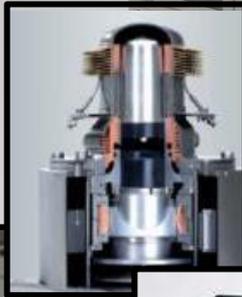
New Entrants in the Market



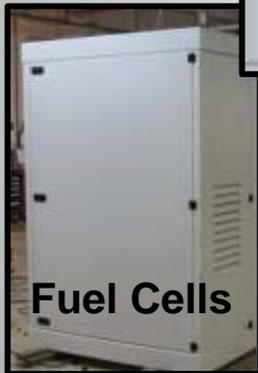
Qnergy



M-Cogen



Microgen



Fuel Cells



NRG /Deka

- **Qnergy** – an Israeli company has developed a **7.5kWe Stirling engine (FPSE)** for use in the mCHP market as well as remote power. Will enter in 2015.
- **Microgen**- a consortia of companies have taken the **1kWe Stirling** engine developed by Microgen and a number of them are *considering* the NA market. In addition **NRG Energy and DEKA** are set to market a **10-15kWe (6kWe)? Stirling.**
- **Fuel Cells**– a number of small fuel cell product mfgs (1-3kWe) are *looking seriously* at the NA residential market.
- **Thermal Acoustic/Electric Generators** are in development and could enter in the next two years. **<3kWe**
- **M-Cogen---** Houston based company that has developed a Trigen system using an ICE and an **adsorption cooling system**. Heat, power and cooling. **6kW(e) and 5 tons of cooling.**

Advantages and Disadvantages of microCHP Technologies

	Usage in the World	Major Advantage	Major Disadvantage	Electrical Efficiency	Overall Efficiency
ICE	78% Now 66%*	Proven technology	Needs long life engine	20-30%	85-92%
Stirling	18% Now 6%*	High heat Fuel Agnostic	Difficult to Manufact.	10-20%	Low 80's
Organic Rankine	<2%	Low Cost Hi Heat	Poor Elect Efficiency	~10%	90+%
Fuel Cell PEM	2% Now 25%*	Low Emissions	Hi Price Reformer?	30-35%	77-80%
Micro-Turbine	<1%	Hi heat out Long life Multi-fuel	Hi press gas. Hi price	Mid 20's	80-92%

Delta ee * Change because of 23,000 FC sales in 2012 in Japan



Future for MicroCHP*

Drivers:

- Energy Costs
- System Costs
- Aging Grid
- Energy Awareness
- New Entrants and Competition

Opportunities

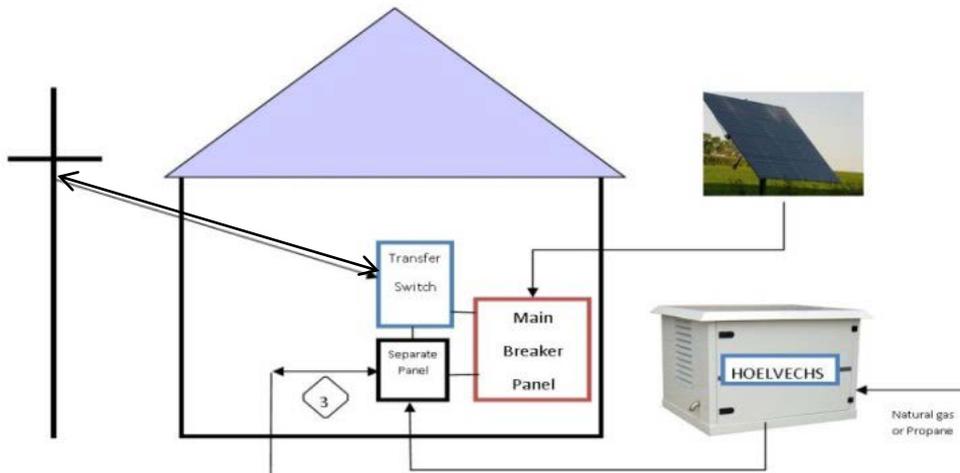
- Large Market
- Proven/positive track record
- Spark Spread is very favorable.
- Clean **Emissions** – significantly less CO₂ NO_x and SO₂. Carbon Credits (?)
- Good Niches– Hot water apps.
- **High Efficiency**
- **Leasing** is becoming viable
- Backup power can be an option.
- Smart Grid / Demand Response
- Multiplexed for larger needs.

Barriers to Entry

- **Large Capex for install**– High costs because of being an emerging technology. Can be \$3k-8,000/kW.
- **Utility Reluctance. Slow to change**
- Sales Channel-- can be difficult because of understanding new technology.
- Education – of all parties-- customer, dealer, legislators, utilities
- Stigma-- because of not being renewable.
- **Legislation**-- is slow to change and inconsistent. Fifty sets of rules.
- **Heat Driven** therefore limiting to colder climes
- Cooling technology – some exist but are expensive and not practical.

* “I hate making predictions—
especially if it’s about the future “
Lawrence Peter Berra

HOELVECHS* Concept Schematic



ARPA-E focus on 5-10kW Genset (June 2011):

- 60,000 hr life,
- 40+% Elec Efficiency,
- EPA Emissions,
- Install costs \$10,000,
- ROI in 2-3 yrs,
- One maintenance/ year,
99.1% uptime.
- Fuel flexible, (Propane,
NG)
- 120v/60Hz



- **Long life** 5kW engine generator
- Capable of running **4,000 hours** between maintenance needs.
- Natural gas or propane fueled.
- Electric vehicle charging capable –Level 1 & 2.
- **Therefore, no grid strain**
- **Backup power capable** for grid outages. May have a battery complement. (Optional)
- Is **Smart Grid compatible**, the 5kW would be dispatchable power and controlled by the utility.
- Ultimately will be vehicle to grid (V2G) capable

*Home Electric Vehicle Charging System



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